Introduced by Assembly Member Benoit (Coauthor: Assembly Member Smyth)

February 20, 2008

An act to amend Sections 511 and 515 of the Labor Code, relating to employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2127, as introduced, Benoit. Employment: alternative workweek schedules: small business option.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption by $\frac{2}{3}$ of employees in a work unit of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek.

This bill would authorize an individual employee employed by an employer with 25 or fewer employees to request a work schedule of up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would authorize an employer to implement this schedule without any obligation to pay overtime compensation for hours worked as part of the schedule. The employee would be required to request the specific schedule desired in writing and if the employer agrees to that schedule, the employer and the employee would be required to execute a written agreement memorializing that schedule. The employee or employer would be authorized to terminate the agreement with written notice at least 7 days in advance of the desired termination date. The employer would be

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required to maintain the agreement as a record for 3 years after the termination of the agreement.

This bill also would make conforming and technical changes to related provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 511 of the Labor Code is amended to 2 read:

511. (a) Upon the proposal of an employer, the employees of an employer may adopt a regularly scheduled alternative workweek that authorizes work by the affected employees for no longer than 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek without the payment to the affected employees of an overtime rate of compensation pursuant to this section. A proposal to adopt an alternative workweek schedule shall be deemed adopted only if it receives approval in a secret ballot election by at least two-thirds of affected employees in a work unit. The regularly scheduled alternative workweek proposed by an employer for adoption by employees may be a single work schedule that would become the standard schedule for workers in the work unit, or a menu of work schedule options, from which each employee in the unit would be entitled to choose.

(b) This shall be known as the "Small Business Family Scheduling Option." Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an employer with 25 or fewer employees may approve a written request of an employee to work an alternative workweek schedule for no longer than 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek without the payment to the affected employee of an overtime rate of compensation pursuant to this section. An employee shall provide a voluntary, signed written request that includes the start date of the alternative workweek schedule and the days and the number of hours per day for the alternative workweek schedule. If agreed, the employer and employee shall execute a written agreement that includes the start date of the alternative workweek schedule and the days and the number of hours per day for the alternative workweek schedule. The employer shall maintain the written agreement as a record for three years beyond the termination of

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the alternative workweek agreement. The employee or employer may terminate the agreement at any time upon seven days' advance written notice.

(b)

1 2

(c) An affected employee working longer than eight hours but not more than 12 hours in a day pursuant to an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to this section shall be paid an overtime rate of compensation of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay of the employee for any work in excess of the regularly scheduled hours established by the alternative workweek agreement and for any work in excess of 40 hours per week. An overtime rate of compensation of no less than double the regular rate of pay of the employee shall be paid for any work in excess of 12 hours per day and for any work in excess of eight hours on those days worked beyond the regularly scheduled workdays established by the alternative workweek agreement. Nothing in this section requires an employer to combine more than one rate of overtime compensation in order to calculate the amount to be paid to an employee for any hour of overtime work.

20 (c)

(d) An employer shall not reduce an employee's regular rate of hourly pay as a result of the adoption, repeal, *termination*, or nullification of an alternative workweek schedule.

(d)

(e) An employer shall make a reasonable effort to find a work schedule not to exceed eight hours in a workday, in order to accommodate any affected employee who was eligible to vote in an election authorized by this section subdivision (a) and who is unable to work the alternative schedule hours established as the result of that election. An employer shall be permitted to provide a work schedule not to exceed eight hours in a workday to accommodate any employee who was hired after the date of the election and who is unable to work the alternative schedule established as the result of that election. An employer shall explore any available reasonable alternative means of accommodating the religious belief or observance of an affected employee that conflicts with an adopted alternative workweek schedule, in the manner provided by subdivision (j) of Section 12940 of the Government Code.

40 (e)

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(f) The results of any election conducted pursuant to this section shall be reported by an employer to the Division of Labor Statistics and Research within 30 days after the results are final.

(f)

(g) Any type of alternative workweek schedule that is authorized by this code and that was in effect on January 1, 2000, may be repealed by the affected employees pursuant to this section. Any alternative workweek schedule that was adopted pursuant to Wage Order Numbers 1, 4, 5, 7, or 9 of the Industrial Welfare Commission is null and void, except for an alternative workweek providing for a regular schedule of no more than 10 hours' work in a workday that was adopted by a two-thirds vote of affected employees in a secret ballot election pursuant to wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission in effect prior to 1998. This subdivision does not apply to exemptions authorized pursuant to Section 515.

(g)

(h) Notwithstanding subdivision (f)(g), an alternative workweek schedule in the health care industry adopted by a two-thirds vote of affected employees in a secret ballot election pursuant to Wage Orders 4 and 5 in effect prior to 1998 that provided for workdays exceeding 10 hours but not exceeding 12 hours in a day without the payment of overtime compensation shall be valid until July 1, 2000. An employer in the health care industry shall make a reasonable effort to accommodate any employee in the health care industry who is unable to work the alternative schedule established as the result of a valid election held in accordance with provisions of Wage Orders 4 or 5 that were in effect prior to 1998.

(h)

- (i) Notwithstanding subdivision—(f) (g), if an employee is voluntarily working an alternative workweek schedule providing for a regular work schedule of not more than 10 hours work in a workday as of July 1, 1999, an employee may continue to work that alternative workweek schedule without the entitlement of the payment of daily overtime compensation for the hours provided in that schedule if the employer approves a written request of the employee to work that schedule.
 - SEC. 2. Section 515 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 39 515. (a) The Industrial Welfare Commission may establish 40 exemptions from the requirement that an overtime rate of

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compensation be paid pursuant to Sections 510 and 511 for executive, administrative, and professional employees, provided that the employee is primarily engaged in the duties that meet the test of the exemption, customarily and regularly exercises discretion and independent judgment in performing those duties, and earns a monthly salary equivalent to no less than two times the state minimum wage for full-time employment. The commission shall conduct a review of the duties that meet the test of the exemption. The commission may, based upon this review, convene a public hearing to adopt or modify regulations at that hearing pertaining to duties that meet the test of the exemption without convening wage boards. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be concluded not later than July 1, 2000.

- (b) (1) The commission may establish additional exemptions to hours of work requirements under this division where it finds that hours or conditions of labor may be prejudicial to the health or welfare of employees in any occupation, trade, or industry. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2005.
- (2)—Except as otherwise provided in this section and in subdivision-(g) (h) of Section 511, nothing in this section requires the commission to alter any exemption from provisions regulating hours of work that was contained in any valid wage order in effect in 1997. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the commission may review, retain, or eliminate any exemption from provisions regulating hours of work that was contained in any valid wage order in effect in 1997.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "full-time employment" means employment in which an employee is employed for 40 hours per week.
- (d) For the purpose of computing the overtime rate of compensation required to be paid to a nonexempt full-time salaried employee, the employee's regular hourly rate shall be $\frac{1}{40}$ th of the employee's weekly salary.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "primarily" means more than one-half of the employee's worktime.
- (f) (1) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (a), registered nurses employed to engage in the practice of nursing shall not be exempted from coverage under any part of the orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, unless they individually

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1 meet the criteria for exemptions established for executive or 2 administrative employees.

- (2) This subdivision does not apply to any of the following:
- (A) A certified nurse midwife who is primarily engaged in performing duties for which certification is required pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2746) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (B) A certified nurse anesthetist who is primarily engaged in performing duties for which certification is required pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 2825) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (C) A certified nurse practitioner who is primarily engaged in performing duties for which certification is required pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 2834) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (D) Nothing in this paragraph shall exempt the occupations set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) from meeting the requirements of subdivision (a).